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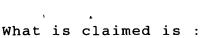
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1. A picture display of a rear surface projection type, 1 2 comprising:

3 a projector for shooting out a light flux modulated by a 4 picture,

5 a transparent screen, on a reax surface of which said light 6 flux shot out from said projector is projected, and

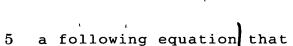
a sawlike prismatic surface which is formed on said rear surface of said transparent sereen, and provided with plural edges shaped into concentric cit cles centering around a central point situated outside said transparent screen,

wherein an optical axis of said projector passes through said central point, and

a ray of light incident on a first face looking downward and neighboring with each of said plural edges is efficiently transmitted into said transparent screen, and said ray of light transmitted through said first face is totally reflected by a second face looking upward and neighboring with said same edge to a front surface of said transparent screen, in case that a angle formed by said ray of light incident on said first face and said optical axis of said projector is greater than 40° and less than

A picture display of a rear surface projection type according to claim 1, wherein:

an angle  $\alpha$  <sub>2</sub> formed by said first face and a line perpendicular to said optioal axis of said projector is given by



 $\tan \alpha_2 = \left[ n_2 \sin \left\{ \sin^{-1} \left( \sin \alpha_2 \right) \right\} \right]$ 

$$\tan \alpha_{2} = \left[ n_{2} \sin \left\{ \sinh^{-1} \left( (n_{3}/n_{2}) \sin \theta_{2} + n_{1} \sin \theta_{1} \right) + 2\alpha_{1} \right\} + n_{1} \sin \theta_{1} \right] /$$

$$\left[ n_{1} \cos \theta_{1} - n_{2} \cos \left\{ \sin^{-1} \left( (n_{3}/n_{2}) \sin \theta_{2} + n_{1} \sin \theta_{1} \right) + 2\alpha_{1} \right\} \right],$$

wherein a refractive index of a first medium brought into contact with said sawlike prismatic surface of said transparent screen is denoted by  $n_1$ , a refractive index of a second medium forming said transparent screen is denoted by  $n_2$ , a refractive index of a third medium brought into contact with a front surface of said transparent screen is denoted by  $n_3$ , an angle formed by said ray of light incident on said first face and said optical axis of said projector is denoted by  $\theta_1$ , a refraction angle of a ray of light shot out from said front surface of said transparent screen is denoted by  $\theta_2$ , and an angle formed by said first and second faces is denoted by  $\alpha_1$ .

- a transmission efficiency  $\eta$  of said ray of light incident on said sawlike prismatic surface is given by a following equation that

$$\eta = \sin \alpha_2 \cos \alpha_2 \left\{ \tan \left( 90^{\circ} - \alpha_2 \right) + \tan \theta_1 \right\} \left\{ \left( 1/\tan \alpha_1 \right) - \tan \theta_{1b} \right\} ,$$

wherein  $\theta_{\,\,\mathrm{lb}}$  is a refraction angle of said ray of light incident on said first face looking downward of said sawlike prismatic surface.

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4. A picture display of a rear surface projection type according to claim 1, wherein:

a light absorption layer for absorbing an external light transmitted into said transparent screen through said front surface thereof is formed on an external surface of said second face looking upward.